: 4160-90-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Supplemental Evidence and Data Request on Maternal and Childhood Outcomes

Associated with the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and

Children (WIC)

AGENCY: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), HHS.

ACTION: Request for Supplemental Evidence and Data Submissions

SUMMARY: The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) is seeking scientific information submissions from the public. Scientific information is being solicited to inform our

review on Maternal and Childhood Outcomes Associated with the Special Supplemental

Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), which is currently being conducted

by the AHRO's Evidence-based Practice Centers (EPC) Program. Access to published and

unpublished pertinent scientific information will improve the quality of this review.

DATES: Submission Deadline on or before [INSERT DATE 30 DAYS AFTER DATE OF

PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

ADDRESSES:

E-mail submissions: epc@ahrq.hhs.gov

Print submissions:

Mailing Address:

Center for Evidence and Practice Improvement

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

ATTN: EPC SEADs Coordinator

5600 Fishers Lane

Mail Stop 06E53A

Rockville, MD 20857

Shipping Address (FedEx, UPS, etc.):

Center for Evidence and Practice Improvement

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

ATTN: EPC SEADs Coordinator

5600 Fishers Lane

Mail Stop 06E77D

Rockville, MD 20857

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jenae Benns, Telephone: 301-427-1496 or Email: epc@ahrq.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality has commissioned the Evidence-based Practice Centers (EPC) Program to complete a review of the evidence for Maternal and Childhood Outcomes Associated with the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). AHRO is conducting this systematic review pursuant to Section 902 of the Public Health Service Act. 42 U.S.C. 299a.

The EPC Program is dedicated to identifying as many studies as possible that are relevant to the questions for each of its reviews. In order to do so, we are supplementing the usual manual and electronic database searches of the literature by requesting information from the public (e.g., details of studies conducted). We are looking for studies that report on Maternal and Childhood Outcomes Associated with the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), including those that describe adverse events. The entire research protocol is available online at: https://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/products/outcomes-nutrition/protocol This is to notify the public that the EPC Program would find the following information on *Maternal* and Childhood Outcomes Associated with the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, *Infants and Children (WIC)* helpful:

- A list of completed studies that your organization has sponsored for this indication.

 In the list, please *indicate whether results are available on ClinicalTrials.gov along with the ClinicalTrials.gov trial number*.
 - For completed studies that do not have results on ClinicalTrials.gov, a summary, including the following elements: study number, study period, design, methodology, indication and diagnosis, proper use instructions, inclusion and exclusion criteria, primary and secondary outcomes, baseline characteristics, number of patients screened /eligible /enrolled /lost to follow-up /withdrawn /analyzed, effectiveness/efficacy, and safety results.
- A list of ongoing studies that your organization has sponsored for this indication. In the list, please provide the ClinicalTrials.gov trial number or, if the trial is not registered, the protocol for the study including a study number, the study period, design, methodology, indication and diagnosis, proper use instructions, inclusion and exclusion criteria, and primary and secondary outcomes.
- Description of whether the above studies constitute ALL Phase II and above clinical trials sponsored by your organization for this indication and an index outlining the relevant information in each submitted file.

Your contribution is very beneficial to the Program. Materials submitted must be publicly available or able to be made public. Materials that are considered confidential; marketing materials; study types not included in the review; or information on indications not included in the review cannot be used by the EPC Program. This is a voluntary request for information, and all costs for complying with this request must be borne by the submitter.

The draft of this review will be posted on AHRQ's EPC Program website and available for public comment for a period of 4 weeks. If you would like to be notified when the draft is posted, please sign up for the e-mail list at: https://www.effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/email-updates.

The systematic review will answer the following questions. This information is provided as background. AHRQ is not requesting that the public provide answers to these questions.

Key Questions (KQs)

<u>KO 1:</u> Among women who are eligible to participate in WIC, how is WIC participation during pregnancy associated with maternal and infant birth outcomes?

- a. Does the association vary by gestational age at WIC enrollment or duration of mother's WIC participation?
- b. Does the association vary by participant factors such as:
 - i. Age of the mother at delivery
 - ii. Race/ethnicity of mother
 - iii. Geographic location (e.g. region, urban vs. rural)
 - iv. Education of the mother
 - v. Employment status of the mother
 - vi. Marital status
 - vii. Housing (e.g. public), homelessness

<u>KQ 2:</u> Among infants and children eligible to participate in WIC, how is WIC participation associated with dietary and health outcomes in childhood?

- a. Does the association vary by age or duration of WIC participation?
- b. Does the association vary by participant factors such as:
 - i. Age of the mother at delivery
 - ii. Race/ethnicity of child
 - iii. Geographic location (e.g. region, urban vs. rural)
 - iv. Education of the mother
 - v. Employment status of the mother
 - vi. Marital status of the mother
 - vii. Housing (e.g. public, private), homelessness

PICOTS (Populations, Interventions, Comparators, Outcomes, Timing, Settings)

PICOTS	KQ 1	KQ 2
elements		
Population	Women who participated in WIC during	Infants/children who participated in WIC
	pregnancy and their infants at birth up to	(age from 29 days up to age 5)
	28 days	
		Participant factors include; age of
	Participant factors include; age of	mother at delivery, race/ethnicity of child
	mother at delivery, race/ethnicity of	(or mother), geographic location,
	mother, geographic location, education of	education of mother, employment status
	mother, employment status of mother,	of mother, marital status of mother,
	marital status of mother, housing, parity,	housing, parity of mother, and maternal
	and maternal nutritional status at	and/or child nutritional status at
	enrollment	enrollment
Intervention	Participation in WIC with service	Participation in WIC with service
	provisions from 2009 onwards (year and	provisions from 2009 onwards (year and
	location), defined at a minimum as	location), defined at a minimum as
	enrolling in WIC for one month or more	enrolling in WIC for one month or more
Comparison	Women who were eligible for WIC, but	Infants/children who were eligible for
	did not participate during pregnancy, and	WIC, but did not participate at the age
	their infants at birth up to 28 days; duration	studied (ages from 29 days up to 5
	of WIC participation	years); duration of WIC participation

diet quality, household food security, food purchasing Anthropometric status: weight status (e.g. BMI, underweight, obesity) Maternal: e.g. anemia, weight gain, health care utilization (prenatal, postpartum), mode of delivery, intra- and post-partum complications, morbidity and mortality Infant and child outcomes: a iron deficiency anemia, iron deficiency anemia, iron degree preterm delivery, hospitalization Infant development/school performance (e.g., cognitive development, food purchability, househood child food security, food purchability, food purchability, food purchability age, length- or height-for-age, for-length, or weight-for-age, for-length, or height-for-age, for-length, or weight-for-age, for-length, or weight-for-age	eight-for- veight-
Anthropometric status: weight status (e.g. BMI, underweight, obesity) Maternal: e.g. anemia, weight gain, health care utilization (prenatal, postpartum), mode of delivery, intra- and post-partum complications, morbidity and mortality Infant and child outcomes: a iron deficiency anemia, iron deficiency anemia, iron deprimary health care utilization immunization status, morbidity agestational age, birth weight, small/large for gestational age, birth complications such as preterm delivery, hospitalization Child development/school performance	eight-for- veight- age
(e.g. BMI, underweight, obesity) age, length- or height-for-age, for-length, or weight-for-height percentile or Z-score, BMI-for percentile or Z-score, underweight care utilization (prenatal, postpartum), mode of delivery, intra- and post-partum complications, morbidity and mortality Infant and child outcomes: a iron deficiency anemia, iron deprimary health care utilization immunization status, morbidity age, birth weight, small/large for gestational age, birth complications such as preterm delivery, hospitalization Child development/school performance	veight-
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for-length, or weight-for-height percentile or Z-score, BMI-for percentile or Z-score, BMI-for percentile or Z-score, underwe obesity), growth velocity Maternal: e.g. anemia, weight gain, health care utilization (prenatal, postpartum), mode of delivery, intra- and post-partum complications, morbidity and mortality Infant and child outcomes: a iron deficiency anemia, iron deprimary health care utilization immunization status, morbidity mortality gestational age, birth complications such as preterm delivery, hospitalization Child development/school performance	age
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iron deficiency anemia, iron d	
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Infant birth outcomes: e.g. gestational immunization status, morbidity age, birth weight, small/large for gestational age, birth complications such as preterm delivery, hospitalization Child development/school performance	ficiency,
age, birth weight, small/large for gestational age, birth complications such as preterm delivery, hospitalization Child development/school performance	
gestational age, birth complications such as preterm delivery, hospitalization Child development/school performance	and
preterm delivery, hospitalization Child development/school performance	
performance	
(a a gagnitive development 1	
(e.g., cognitive development, t	
development, educational perf	havioral
school-related factors (e.g. atte	
behavior))	rmance,
Timing** Studies published 2009 onwards Studies published 2009 onwards	rmance,
Setting Any jurisdiction served by a WIC State or Any jurisdiction served by a W	rmance,
Local Agency or Local Agency	rmance, ndance,

Intervention trials (randomized and non-	Intervention trials (randomized and non-
randomized), observational studies, quasi-	randomized), observational studies,
experimental, before-after, interrupted time	quasi-experimental, before-after,
series	interrupted time series
	randomized), observational studies, quasi- experimental, before-after, interrupted time

^{*} Please see appendix A for the detailed list of outcomes

^{**} Only for specific key outcomes (maternal mortality, infant mortality, child development/school performance) will studies prior to 2009 be included

Appendix A: Detailed list of outcomes by key question

Key Question 1: Among women who are eligible to participate in WIC, how is WIC participation during pregnancy associated with *maternal and infant birth outcomes*?

Outcomes		Measures
Maternal health	Anemia	
outcomes [health risk]	Iron deficiency	
in:	Iron-deficiency anemia	
> Pregnancy	Nutritional anemias	
	Transfer anomas	
> Postpartum		
	Gestational weight gain	Total gestational weight gain;
		IOM rec by BMI: under, within, over
	Weight status (e.g. BMI,	Pregnancy,
	underweight, overweight, obesity)	Postpartum obesity
		Postpartum weight retention
	Health care utilization	Utilization of recommended prenatal
		care, postpartum care and other health
		maintenance recommendations
		Inter-pregnancy interval
	Morbidity	GDM
		Pre-eclampsia
		Gestational hypertension
		Mental Health (symptoms)
		Smoking, alcohol, risk behaviors
	Mode of delivery	Cesarean/Vaginal

	Intra- and post-partum	Prolonged labor, PROM, Postpartum
	complications	hemorrhage, transfusion
	Mortality	Fetal death (stillbirth), pregnancy-related
		death (while pregnant or within a year of
		the pregnancy ending)
Dietary outcomes	Diet intake, practices and quality	Breastfeeding (intention, initiation, and
	(infant and mother)	duration of any breastfeeding)
		Dietary intake (nutrient intake); diet
	(Diet quality measure	quality measures (HEI, AHEI,
	Dietary intake (method)	DASH/Medical); glycemic load;
	Diet quality score)	servings of food groups, variety,
		adequacy and moderation components,
		SSB, sodium/salt, EFA); nutrient density
		(% fat, and by type; %CHO)
	Food purchasing behavior at the	Benefit redemption, purchasing surveys
	participant level	
	Household food security	e.g., 18-item USDA Household Food
		Security Scale
Infant birth outcomes	Gestational age	Preterm,
		late preterm,
		early term,
		term and late term
	Birth weight	Very low birth weight
		Low birth weight,
		Normal birth weight
		High birth weight
	Small for gestational age	
	Large for gestational age	

Birth complications	preterm delivery, hospitalization, NICU
	stay, congenital malformations, neonatal
	(live birth and death within 28 days) or
	infant (within first year of life after live
	birth) death

BMI=Body mass index; GDM=Gestational diabetes mellitus; PIH=pregnancy-induced hypertension; PROM =Prelabor rupture of the membranes; USDA =United States Department of Agriculture; AHEI=Alternative Healthy Eating Index; DASH =Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension; HEI =Healthy Eating Index; SSB =sugar-sweetened beverage; EFA=Essential Fatty Acids; CHO= Carbohydrates; NICU= Neonatal Intensive Care Unit; WIC = Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children

Key Question 2: Among *infants and children eligible* to participate in WIC, how is WIC participation associated with dietary and health outcomes in childhood (to age 17 years)?

Outcomes		Measures
Health outcomes	Anemia	
	Iron deficiency anemia,	
	nutritional anemias, iron	
	deficiency	
	Child growth,	weight-for-age, length- or height-for-age, weight-
	anthropometric status	for-length, or weight-for-height percentile or Z-
		score,
		BMI-for-age percentile or Z-score,
		underweight, overweight, obese; growth velocity
		(change in size/status or z-score over time)
	Healthcare Utilization	Well child visits
		Immunization status

	Morbidity	otitis media, allergies, gastrointestinal respiratory
		infections, asthma, immunization status,
		Pre-diabetes, Diabetes mellitus, elevated blood
		pressure/hypertension, hyperlipidemia
	Mortality	Infant mortality
	11101041109	Child mortality
The state of the s		·
Dietary outcomes	Dietary practices of	Infants: maternal intention to breastfeed; Ever
	infants and children	breastfed or any breastfeeding; Exclusive
		breastfeeding (initiation and duration); Duration
		of any breastfeeding; introduction of formula
		(timing); timing of solids introduction (< 4
		months, < 6 months); cereal in the bottle; timing
		of cow's milk introduction (< 12 months); food
		group servings; nutrient intakes
		Children (1-2):
		food group servings, groups for variety, adequacy
		and moderation; added sugars, SSB, type of milk;
		fruit juice; dietary diversity; nutrient intakes,
		nutrient density measures (iron, zinc, calcium,
		%fat (total and by type)) energy density
	Diet quality	Children 2-5: [HEI, AHEI, food group servings
		(adequacy and moderation, added sugars, SSB),
		type of milk; fruit juice]
		Nutrient intakes and nutrient density measures
		(iron, zinc, calcium, %fat (total and by type))
		energy density

	Food purchasing	Benefit redemption, purchasing surveys
	behavior at the	
	participant level	
	Household and child	18-item USDA Household Food Security Scale
	food security	
Child	Academic development	Pre-school or Head Start (e.g., attendance,
development/school		behavior)
performance		K-12 educational performance, school-related
		factors (e.g. attendance, behavior)
		ADHD, conduct disorders, mental health
	Child development	BSID II/III; WPPSI, WISC,
	(behavioral	other standardized measures or specific constructs
	development, cognitive	
	development; cognitive	
A DUD — Attacking deficit horses	performance)	- Haaldha Fatina Indan HEL-Haaldha Fatina Indan CCD

ADHD =Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder; AHEI=Alternative Healthy Eating Index; HEI =Healthy Eating Index; SSB

=sugar-sweetened beverage; WISC=Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children; BSID =Bayley Scales of Infant Development;

WPPSI = Wechsler Preschooland Primary Scale of Intelligence

Dated: December 10, 2020.

Marquita Cullom,

Associate Director.

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